

THE MUSEUM'S GREAT GROWTH

LAST YEAR MADE A NEW RECORD, SAYS DR. ROBINSON.

New Director Guest of Honor at a Dinner of the National Sculpture Society—More Than 10,000 Acquisitions in 1910—Must Raise the Standard.

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"The rapid growth in the number of acquisitions made during the past year," said Dr. Robinson, "has forced more and more the application of a stronger policy of censorship. We believe that the objects accumulate we must raise the standard of merit set for the admission of art objects to the museum, and as we raise that standard constantly. The results of our inventory for the past year, which was only completed yesterday, bear striking testimony to the interest of the people of New York in the great institution over which I am now director, and we are gratified to find that this interest increases at a pace almost greater than we can maintain."

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"My policy," continued the new director, "is each day to do my best to solve the problems that present themselves on that day and that day only. I am at home at night with half my work done. It is hardly possible for me merely to sit down in contemplation of the eternities. As a matter of fact, I have been in the museum, often coming in the least expected quarter, is in a fair way to upset any settled policy of administration."

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Dr. Robinson added that it was the regret of all those concerned in the administration of the museum that circumstances had not yet permitted them to set aside sufficient funds to purchase sculpture, especially that of the American school, but they had hopes that soon they would be able to give the American sculptors their due recognition. He said that when the new Egyptian exhibit was installed it would occupy ten large galleries and it would represent "about the most beautiful Egyptian exhibit anywhere outside of Egypt."

"Thanks to the generosity of Mr. Thomas Ryan," Dr. Robinson continued, "the museum has been put in a position to acquire some very important examples of the work of Rodin and the collection which it will soon have installed will represent the paying of more recognition to that sculptor than he has had accorded him by his own country. One of the pieces, which will be larger than life size, will be Rodin's famous statue of Adam, which has never before been in more permanent form than that of a cast and upon which the French sculptor is now working."

Among the guests who dined with Dr. Robinson were:

Halsey C. Ware, director of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; Mr. W. L. D. Trask, manager, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia; Dr. Frank W. Hooper, director Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; Arthur Fairbanks, director Boston Museum of Fine Arts; Dr. William A. Riegman, president National Association of Sculptors; Charles B. Stover, Commissioner of Parks; George D. Seymour, Harrison S. Mowbray, Commissioner General International Exposition in Rome, Italy; Francis C. Jones, Charles C. Curran, E. Hopkinson Smith.

Bank Teller Dies Suddenly.

John Quackenbush, paying teller of the Citizens' Central National Bank of 320 Broadway, died in his apartment at the Hotel Woodstock last night. He became ill while sitting at his desk. A physician who was called in said the trouble was either acute indigestion or heart disease. Mr. Quackenbush was 55 years old. He is survived by his wife.

OUR RIGHT TO FORTIFY CANAL

Continued from First Page.

to section 2 of Article II, (old treaty), and there insert it, so that section 2, Article II, would read as follows:

"2. The canal shall never be blockaded, nor shall any right of way be exercised, nor any act of hostility be committed within it. The United States, however, shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder."

Mr. Hay had with him a copy of the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty as amended by the Senate. He handed it to me and asked me to indicate on the copy just what I had suggested. Thereupon I took his copy of the treaty and struck out the clause prohibiting fortifications, and struck out Article III, and struck out from section 2 of Article II, the clause authorizing the maintenance of a military police along the canal, and wrote into his copy of the treaty as a part of section 2 of Article II, the new clause which I had suggested.

Mr. Hay read and studied the treaty carefully as thus amended and then took it away with him, expressing himself as greatly pleased. He said he had hoped that Lord Pauncefote and the British Government would agree to a new treaty framed in accordance with these suggestions.

Later I received the following letter from him in the publication of which, although then confidential, there is I suppose no impropriety in this time:

WASHINGTON, August 23.

DEAR SENATOR: It gives me great pleasure to inform you in the strictest confidence that I hope to conclude a new canal treaty with England which will embody all the essential ideas of the Senate amendments, and especially all the suggestions which you kindly made to me last spring. I put them all in my draft, although I thought I might have some trouble in carrying them through. But the British Government has shown a very fair and reasonable spirit, and I sincerely hope we may get a treaty by December which will be even more agreeable to the Senate than the one they ratified last winter.

Please regard this as (as) entirely confidential. Yours faithfully, JOHN HAY.

The Hon. J. B. Foraker.

When subsequently in December, 1901, the second Hay-Pauncefote treaty was sent to the Senate it was found to be in exact accord with all the trouble some points with the suggestions I had made as above shown.

The treaty as it thus came to the Senate was promptly ratified without any amendment, and in due time was ratified by the British Government and became a binding convention.

As to fortifications, it was my thought in suggesting that the treaty be put into the form into which it was put and ratified, striking out all references to fortifications and defenses, but providing for our control and providing alternatively for the maintenance by us of a military police force, the number and character of which were entirely at our option, without any limitation or restriction whatever, was the equivalent of acknowledging the right of the United States to protect our property in any way we might see fit to protect it, so far as a military police force might be concerned. It would follow as a matter of course that any military force stationed on the canal would have a right to do whatever was necessary to uphold our authority and protect our property and commercial rights.

Accordingly, when after the ratification of the treaty, the Spooner law providing

NEW PLAN FOR LABOR PEACE

To Be Discussed at the Civic Federation's Annual Meeting.

The executive officers of the National Civic Federation met yesterday and completed arrangements for its annual convention which will take place in the Hotel Astor on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Delegates will attend the convention from seventy-five organizations representing commercial, financial, labor, agricultural manufacturing and professional interests.

The chief interest will be centered in a discussion on Thursday afternoon of the Gantt plan for industrial efficiency, which is supposed to be a scientific method of running factories and other enterprises so as to bring the employers and employees into greater harmony.

Louis G. Brandeis of Boston, a member of the federation and a lawyer, who has settled various strikes, is strongly in favor of the plan which will be supported at the meeting by Harrington Emerson of the Standard Practice and Efficiency Engineers, and H. L. Gantt, industrial expert. Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and James O'Connor, president of the International Association of Machinists, are strongly opposed to the plan and will argue against it.

A conference of welfare workers will be held on Wednesday at the headquarters of the federation in the Metropolitan Life Building at which there will be morning and afternoon sessions.

Thirty-four States will be represented at the annual meeting of the federation beginning on Thursday and continuing on Friday and Saturday.

On behalf of the federation a statement was made last evening which says in part: "The thirty-five States which compose the federation formed last year to take up a number of matters in which the federation is interested will be represented at the annual meeting. They have previously held meetings at which the subjects of regulation of combinations and trusts, regulation of public utilities, taxation, insurance, compensation for industrial accidents, uniformity in good roads building and automobile regulations were taken up and will be considered at the annual meeting. At the initial meetings of these councils the Governors of nearly all the States in which they were held were present. An amended draft of a workmen's compensation act submitted after a tentative draft had been adopted by 2,000 representative employers, labor leaders, insurance experts and lawyers other than the members of the department for criticism and suggestions will be submitted at the annual meeting for final approval."

Among other matters to be submitted to the meeting will be the proposed amendment to the laws governing the different State boards of mediation and arbitration relative to the prevention of strikes on street railways, gas, electric lighting plants and other public utilities, which is practically an extension of the Erdman act.

President Seth Low will open the convention. Alton B. Parker will preside at the session on Friday morning. The annual dinner of the federation will be held on Friday evening at the Hotel Astor, and on Thursday evening there will be a reception by the New York and New Jersey women's department to the members of the federation and their wives.

The Solace at Kingston.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 8. The American Hospital ship Solace arrived here this morning from La Guayra, Venezuela. She will remain here until Saturday.

WIDOW DIES OF GAS ASPHYXIA

Mrs. Phoebe Blaufeld, a widow 47 years old, who lived alone at 33 Lawton street, Williamsburg, was found dead yesterday in her bedroom on the second floor, having been asphyxiated by illuminating gas. She had been depressed recently and held aloof from her neighbors.

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THIEF STUCK IN A TRANSMOM

His Pal Was Robbing a Store When Policeman Got 'Em Both.

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NEW NORTH RIVER FRONT

SINKING FUND ASKED TO RECLAIM LAND UNDER WATER

For Two Miles in a Strip 250 Feet Wide From Eighty-first Street to 120th—New Park Space and the Bridging Over of Railroad Tracks Involved.

Commissioner Tomkins of the Dock Department and Park Commissioner Stover as a joint committee have prepared a report for the Sinking Fund Commission recommending that the city take immediate steps to reclaim land under water along the North River between Eighty-first and 120th streets for docking and park purposes, using earth from the proposed Lexington avenue subway for the fill in.

The report to be presented to-day outlines an extensive scheme for the improvement of the area to be reclaimed, which would add to Manhattan Island a strip approximately 250 feet wide for two miles along the waterfront. Says the report:

The justification for the reclamation of the widest possible strip of land lies in the ultimate plan for its development. This plan should include a series of waterfront piers with promenade for park purposes and the bridging over of the New York Central tracks, the whole plan of development to have for its ultimate ideal conditions such as are found at Antwerp, Vienna and other foreign cities that have sought both artistic and commercial use of the waterfront. While the proximity of the New York Central tracks will afford one exceptional opportunity for the transportation of materials to and from these waterfront sheds, still adoption of the maximum width of new made land will permit free access by other railroads, this access to be obtained by establishing at one or two points car float landings designed to harmonize with these waterfront structures, with a set of tracks running down the interior of the sheds. Thus the widest possible strip will afford ample facilities for competition by other railroads.

Under the plan submitted the reclaimed land and the present tracks of the New York Central would be covered over to make an esplanade for park development. Underneath this park, besides the New York Central tracks, there would be a wide roadway for vehicles and four tracks by means of which vessels lying longitudinally at the new bulkhead could discharge cargoes into freight cars.

While the proposed improvement is estimated to cost \$1,000,000 the committee suggests that the work be done piecemeal, beginning with the section between Eighty-first street and Ninety-fifth street, and that \$235,000 be appropriated immediately for this purpose, the committee to be continued to work on further development plans.

WOMAN MURDERED IN SHOP

Three Weapons Used by Robber—Last Seen Alive by Son.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 8. The police are on the lookout to-day for the murderer of Mrs. Minka Fine, whose mutilated body was found in her little store at 4 Ambrose street last evening.

Mrs. Fine was the mother of Louis Fine, the Brown University athlete and Marathon runner. Her husband died suddenly six months ago and she had kept the little store in an effort to give her boys an education.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning William Norman, 38 years old, was taken to the Chalkstone avenue station, where he was identified as a man who had been seen acting suspiciously on Ambrose street yesterday afternoon. He was locked up as a suspicious person, but was released later.

Three weapons were used by the murderer. With some blunt instrument he broke Mrs. Fine's jaw in three places and smashed her skull. Then, using a small pearl handled knife, he stabbed her twice, once under the left arm and again in the left breast. With a four pointed instrument something like a fork he covered her body with wounds, including the face, arms and legs.

At 1 o'clock the morning Dr. Clifford H. Griffin, who performed an autopsy, found that death was due to a stab wound in the region of the heart.

While preparing the body for the autopsy a pearl handled knife fell from her clothing to the floor. One of the blades was open, and both the blade and the handle were covered with blood.

Mrs. Fine was last seen by her youngest son, Hyman, at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon just after she had returned from the synagogue. Mrs. Fine was then busy about her house, preparing to open her store after sunset, which according to the Jewish calendar marks the beginning of the day after Sabbath.

The store was ransacked by the murderer.

Mrs. Fine's clothing was torn in a search for her money. A large handbag which she carried under an apron was missing, as was a roll of bills which she kept inside her waist. It is not believed that the murderer secured more than \$50.

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NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

BIQ GROCERY MERGER

National and Western Grocer Companies May Be Consolidated.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8. Plans for the consolidation of the National Grocer Company and the Western Grocer Company are under consideration and probably will be announced in the near future. It is understood that the capital of the combined companies will be \$10,000,000, divided into preferred and common stock. Holders of the stock of the present companies will have an opportunity to subscribe on attractive terms to the stock of the new company.

F. I. Letts, the president of both companies, stated yesterday that their earnings in the last year have been the largest in their history. The National Grocer Company operates fourteen of fifteen houses in the principal cities of Michigan and northern Indiana. Its capital is \$1,300,000. The Western Grocer Company operates principally in Iowa, where it has 42 stores in the leading cities and one at Marshalltown. Its capital is somewhat more than \$2,000,000.

BOY SAVES MOTHER'S LIFE

Father Was Dead of Gas Asphyxiation, but His Mother Will Live.

Thirteen-year-old William Barnes of 18 Pamapo avenue, Jersey City, found his mother, Anna Barnes, lying unconscious on the floor beside her bed in a gas filled room yesterday. He dragged her into the kitchen and called James Garrett, a neighbor. Together they went to another room and found the boy's father, William E. Barnes, sitting in bed. Gas was escaping from an open gas jet. It is believed Barnes accidentally turned the gas on after eating and using the light before retiring.

Mrs. Barnes will recover.

"Blue Bird" to Return to New Theatre.

The new act of Maurice Maeterlinck's fairy play "The Blue Bird," completed some time ago by the Belgian poet, has been received by the directors of the New Theatre and will shortly be added to the play. As this new addition is unfitted for the stage of the Majestic Theatre because of its heavy scenic equipment, it has been decided to close the run of the drama at that house and to incorporate the play in the repertoire of the New Theatre, where it will be given on some of the non-subscription nights and at a majority of the matinees. The engagement at the Majestic will end January 21.

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DIRECT ATTENTION TO A MOST EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF OVER 1,000 ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS INCLUDING HALL RUNNERS, GREATLY BELOW THE USUAL PRICES.

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5th Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.